

Central Virginia Public Safety and Emergency Management

PRESENTED BY:The County of Hanover



House Keeping Items

- ✓ Emergency exits
- ✓ Please turn off or quiet cell phones
- ✓ Breaks & restrooms
- ✓ Please do not wander beyond the lobby
- ✓ Please complete course evaluations (Your feedback is important to us!)



Agenda

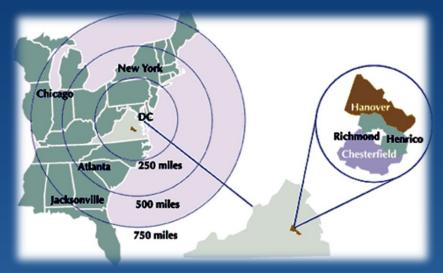
- O ID hazards & taking protective measures
- O Avoiding disaster fraud
- O Food & water safety
- O Health Hazards
- O Staying informed
- Family disaster planning(disaster supply kits & communications planning)
- O Fire safety & basic first aid
- Question & answer period



PRESENTERS TODAY

- Captain Corey Beazley-Hanover Fire & EMS
- **OSteve Rykal-Chickahominy Health District**
- OSgt. Chris Atkinson-Hanover Sheriff's Office
- **OTom Harris Hanover Public Information Officer**





- O Like most other regions in Virginia and throughout the United States, Central VA is just as susceptible to both natural and man-made disasters.
- O When planning and preparing for disasters, it is important for you to first understand what could happen in your community.
- O Take the necessary steps to help protect yourself and your family in the event of an emergency.



HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

- In the past, central VA has experienced hurricanes, tornados, winter storms, earthquakes, flooding, fire, and domestic terrorism.
- O In September of 2003, Hurricane Isabel ravaged Central VA & Hanover County by toppling over trees and disrupting power for weeks.
- O In August of 2004, Tropical Storm Gaston produced more than a foot of rain in portions of central VA in just a matter of a few hours. The flooding by Gaston washed away entire roadways and bridges as well as taking the lives of two Hanover citizens.



Being Prepared: Communities and Individuals

- O If disaster strikes your community, local government & disaster relief organizations will try to help you but you need to be ready as well.
- O Keep in mind that local responders may not be able to immediately get to you or may need to focus efforts elsewhere.
- O You should be ready to be self-sufficient for at least three days.
- This may include providing your own shelter, first aid, food, water and sanitation.



Being Prepared: Communities and Individuals

What are the Benefits of Being Prepared?

- O Reduces fear and anxiety
- O Reduces the impact of disasters
- O Communities, families, and individuals know what to do



Being Prepared: Communities and Individuals

What Are The Threats?

- Terrorism
- Armed Intruders/Active Shooters
- Tornadoes
- Hurricanes
- Earthquakes
- Nuclear Power Plants-North Anna NPS
- Health Hazards and Viruses



7 Signs of Terrorism

Certain activities, especially those near sensitive facilities, gov't facilities or high profile events & locations, may indicate potential terrorist phases. Suspicious activities that should be reported to law enforcement:







1. Surveillance: Recording or monitoring activities. May include drawing diagrams, note taking, use of cameras, binoculars or possessing floor plans or blueprints of key facilities.



2. Elicitation: Attempts to obtain operation, security and personnel-related information regarding a key facility. May be made by mail, fax, e-mail, telephone or in person.





- **3. Tests of Security**: Attempts to measure reaction times to security breaches or to penetrate physical security barriers or procedures in order to assess strengths and weaknesses.
- **4. Acquiring Supplies:** Attempts to improperly acquire explosives, weapons, harmful chemicals, flight manuals, law enforcement or military equipment, uniforms, identification badges or the equipment to manufacture false identification.



5. Suspicious Persons: Someone who does not appear to belong in a workplace, neighborhood or business establishment due to their behavior, including unusual questions or statements they make.





- **6. Dry Runs/Trial Runs**: Behavior that appears to be preparation for a terrorist act without actually committing the act. Activity could include mapping out routes and determining the timing of traffic lights and flow.
- **7. Deploying Assets:** Placing people, equipment and supplies into position to commit the act. This is the last opportunity to alert authorities before the terrorist act occurs.



Report Suspicious Activity: Prompt and thorough reporting of suspicious activities may prevent a terrorist attack.

- Brief description of the activity
- Date, time and location of the activity
- Physical identifiers of the person(s) observed
- Vehicle descriptor information
- Where any suspicious persons may have gone
- Your name and contact information (optional)





National Terrorism Advisory System (NTAS)







- Replaced the old color coded Homeland Security Advisory System on 04/26/11.
- NTAS alerts will only be issued when credible information is available.
- Alerts will include a clear statement that there is an <u>imminent threat</u> or <u>elevated</u> <u>threat</u>.



National Terrorism Advisory System (NTAS)



Imminent Threat Alert

Warns of a credible, specific, and impending terrorist threat against the United States.

Elevated Threat Alert

Warns of a credible terrorist threat against the United States.

Sunset Provision

An individual threat alert is issued for a specific time period and then automatically expires. It may be extended if new information becomes available or the threat evolves.



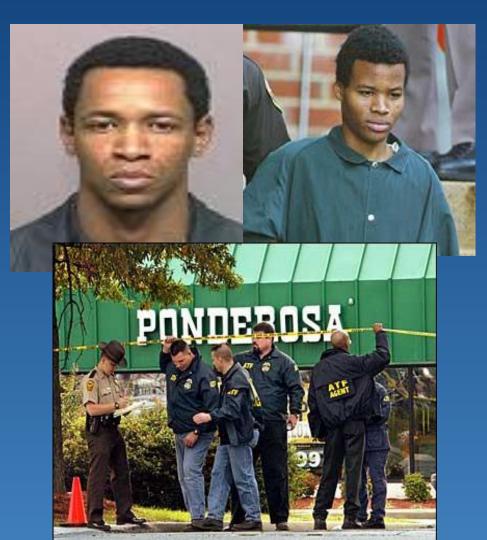
Armed Intruders/Active Shooters





October 19, 2002

Hanover County made national & world news headlines when the D.C. area Snipers shot a 37-year-old man outside the Ponderosa Steak House in Ashland





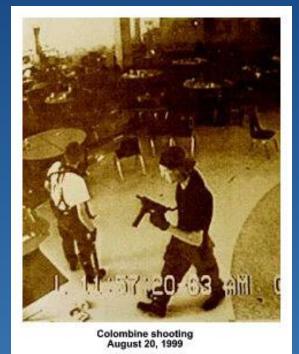
- 10 people killed and 3 seriously wounded
- Citizens were afraid to get out of their vehicles to pump gas
- Extra police officers were placed in schools after the snipers left a note in Ashland that our children were not safe

Sniper takes aim at Central Virginia









Columbine H.S. April, 1999/12 students killed



Amish School, PA Oct. 2006/ 5 students killed



VA Tech April 2007/ 32 students killed





James Eagan Holmes



Century Movie
Theater in Aurora,
Colorado
July 20, 2012
12:38am
12 were shot & killed &
58 injured.





Adam Peter Lanza



Sandy Hook
Elementary
December 14, 2012
9:45am
27 students and staff
were shot & killed.















http://www.vaemergency.gov/ready-virginia/additional-resources/run-hide-fight-video





Avoiding Disaster Fraud

Safety Tips for not being victimized twice!



Keep In Mind

- Today's criminals are smart, they are mobile, and they target opportunity.
- Every day they are looking for you.
- It can happen anytime, any place or anywhere.
- Expect it and be prepared.
- ✓ Avoid "NIMBY" mind set.



Crime Prevention Triangle

ABILITY

OPPORTUNITY

DESIRE



Don't Give Away Your Identity

- ✓ Use Reputable Companies
- √ Track Your Bills
- ✓ Remove SSN's From all Documents
- ✓ SHRED-SHRED!!!



If someone comes to you offering their services:

- Get more than one estimate
- Get EVERYTHING in writing
- Demand references
- Ask for their gov't photo ID
- NEVER sign a contract with blanks
- □ NEVER pay in full or sign completion certificate until work is completed.



Internet Safety reminders

- Do not respond to unsolicited incoming emails.
- Don't open links or photos from unfamiliar emails.
- Survivor victims asking for help/donations on social networking sites
- Most reputable charities use <u>.org</u> for their websites.



Donations/Contributions

- Beware of organizations with copycat names
- Make donations on your own—not through third parties.
- Don't give out your personal or financial information to solicitors of donations.
- Avoid giving cash donations
- Reputable charities do not use pressure tactics for donations.



Another Way To Say Fraud

- ✓ It is now or never
- ✓ It a deal of a lifetime
- ✓ It's a secret
- Cash only (immediate red flag)
- Getting something for nothing
- ✓ This is too good to be true



Remember!

- **✓ Be Prepared**
- ✓ Plan
- √ Train
- ✓ Use your skills & training!



PLEASE

Become an extension of our "EYES & EARS"!

If you see something, say something!



Tornadoes

Tornadoes in Virginia during 2012:

- O 11 tornadoes were recorded (8 EFO and 3 EF1).
- O There were no deaths, but six people were injured.
- O Property damage totaled \$3 million.
- O The highest number of tornadoes occurred in June (6).

During 2011:

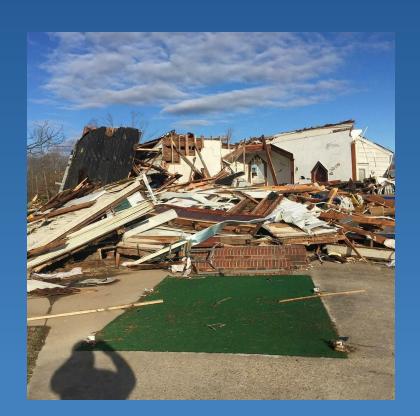
- O 51 tornadoes hit, the second highest number on record (87 struck in 2004).
- O In April, 10 people died and more than 100 were injured.
- O Most tornadoes occurred during April, but tornadoes also were recorded in March, May, August, September, October and November.
- O In April, 212 homes and 17 businesses were destroyed; more than 1,050 homes and businesses were damaged.
- O Nearly every part of Virginia experienced tornadoes, including mountain areas.
- One-third of the tornadoes struck at night when people were asleep.



Tornadoes

Tornadoes in Virginia during February 2016: Essex, Appomattox, Waverly

- O 3 tornadoes were recorded (1 EF1- 2EF3).
- O There were 4 deaths, over 50 injured.
- O Property damage totaled \$10 million.







Tornadoes

- October 27, 2010- Eastern Hanover County was impacted by severe thunderstorms and reported tornadoes at approximately 5:00pm. Several neighborhoods in Mechanicsville were impacted by high winds believed to have been caused by tornadic activity
- Approximately 77 structures in Mechanicsville had some type of reported damage.
- April 2011 tornado outbreak killed over 350 people.
 Deadliest outbreak since the Great Depression.
- Peak tornado season in the South is March-May & in the North, late Spring to early Summer.



Know the Terms

- O<u>Tornado watc</u>h-tornadoes are possible; remain alert for approaching storms
- O<u>Tornado warning</u>-a tornado has been sighted or indicated by weather radar; take shelter

EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM



Before a Tornado



- O Consider building or identifying a safe room
- O Be alert to changing weather conditions
- O Listen to radio or TV for information
- O Look for approaching storms
- O Look for danger signs:
 - ODark, greenish sky
 - **OLarge hail**
 - OLarge, dark low-lying cloud
 - **OLoud** roar



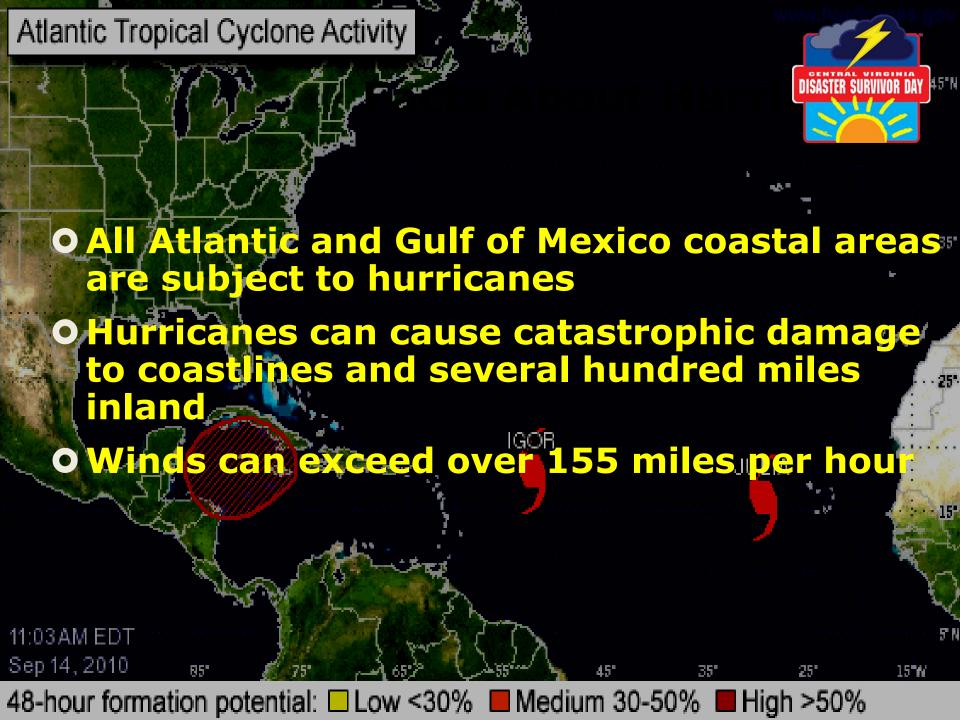
During a Tornado

- Get to shelter (basement, safe room, lowest level possible)
- Immediately get out of a vehicle, trailer or mobile home
- If outside, lie flat in a ditch or depression and cover your head
- Do not get under an overpass or bridge
- Never try to outrun a tornado in a vehicle in urban areas
- Watch out for flying debris (cause of most injuries & fatalities)



Hurricanes







Know the Terms

O Tropical Depression

-An organized system of clouds and thunderstorms with a defined surface circulation and maximum sustained winds of 38 mph or less

O Tropical Storm

-An organized system of strong thunderstorms with a defined surface circulation and maximum sustained winds of 39-73 mph

O **Hurricane**

-An intense tropical weather system of strong thunderstorms with a well-defined surface circulation and maximum sustained winds of 74 mph or higher



Before a Hurricane

- OSecure your property
- OTrim trees and shrubs around your home
- O Clear loose and clogged rain gutters and downspouts
- **OSecure boats**
- O Consider building or identifying a safe room



During a Hurricane



- OListen to radio or TV for information
- OSecure your home, close storm shutters, secure outdoor objects
- O Ensure that you have a water supply for sanitary purposes





Earthquakes





Know the Terms

- O<u>Earthquake</u>—sudden slipping or movement of the earth's crust
- O<u>Aftershock</u>—an earthquake of similar or lesser intensity following the main earthquake
- O<u>Fault</u>—the fracture across which displacement occurred during an earthquake



- **OMinimize your movements**
- OTake cover under a sturdy desk or table
- OStay away from glass, windows, outside doors
- OIf you are in bed, stay there and protect your head with a pillow



- OUse a doorway for shelter only if it is close and is a strongly supported, load bearing doorway
- OStay indoors until shaking has stopped
- OBe aware the electricity may go out
- O Do not use elevators



If outside:

- O Stay outside
- O Move away from buildings, streetlights, utility wires

If in a moving vehicle:

- O Stop as quickly as safety permits and stay in the vehicle
- O Proceed cautiously once the earthquake has stopped



- If trapped under debris:
- ODo not light a match
- ODo not move or kick up dust
- OCover your mouth
- **OTap on pipe or wall**

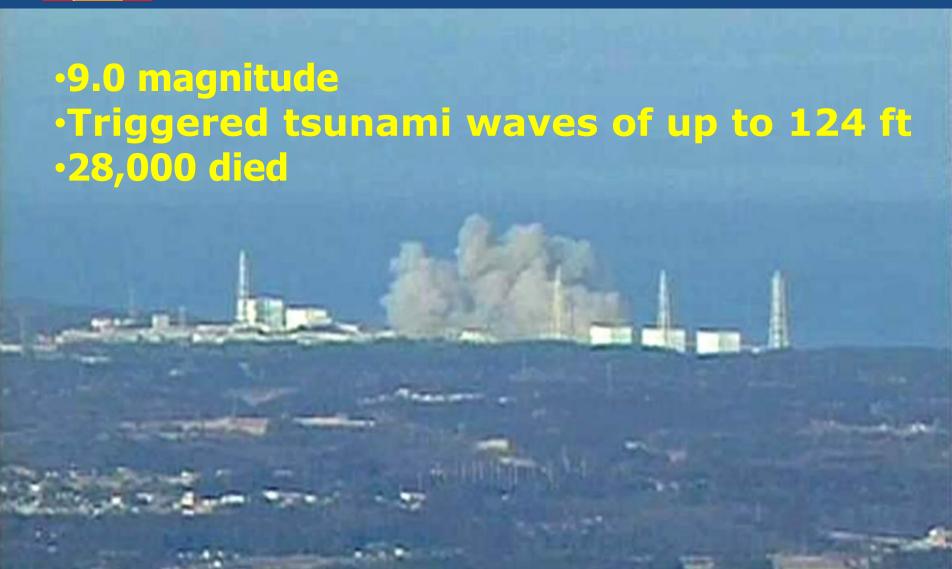


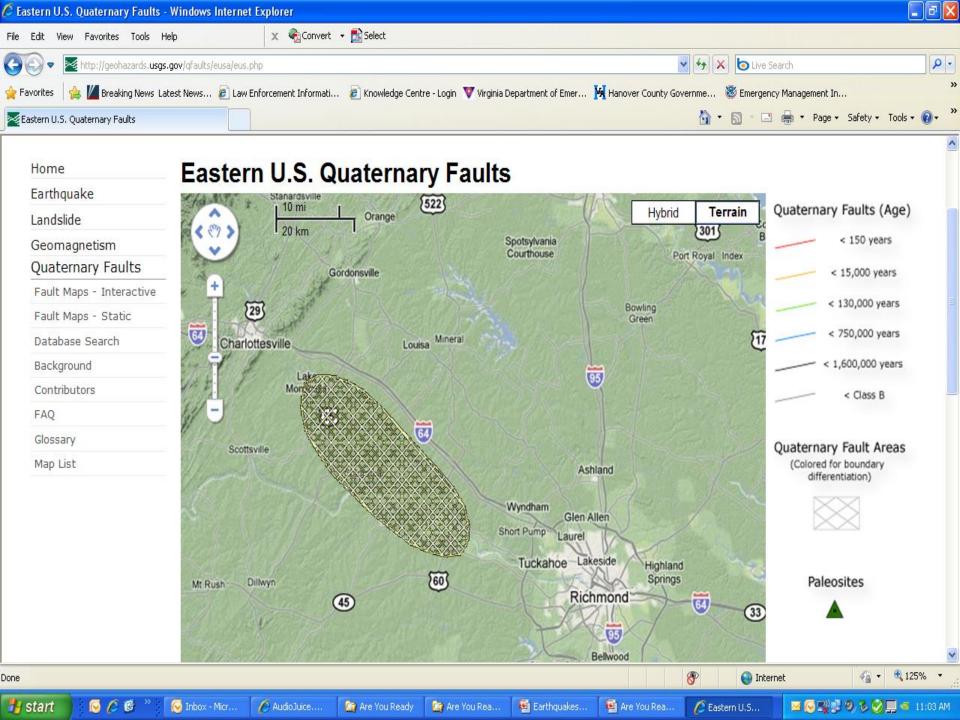
After an Earthquake

- **OBe** prepared for aftershocks
- OOpen cabinets cautiously
- OStay away from damaged areas
- OBe aware of tsunamis in coastal areas
- OReport damages to your local emergency manager and/or local building inspector.



Fukushima Power Plant, Japan March 11, 2011







Nuclear Power Plants





Key Points-Minimizing Exposure

- <u>Distance</u>- The more distance from the source the better (evacuation or shelter-in-place)
- Shielding- The more heavy & dense material between you & the source the better
- <u>Time</u>- Most radioactivity loses its strength fairly quickly





Take Protective Measures

If told to evacuate:

O Keep car windows & vents closed; use recirculating air

If told to Shelter-in-Place:

- O Turn off AC, ventilation, fans, furnace, etc.
- O Go to a basement or other underground area, if possible
- O Do not use the telephone unless necessary
- O Close & lock all windows



Take Protective Measures

Other protective measures:

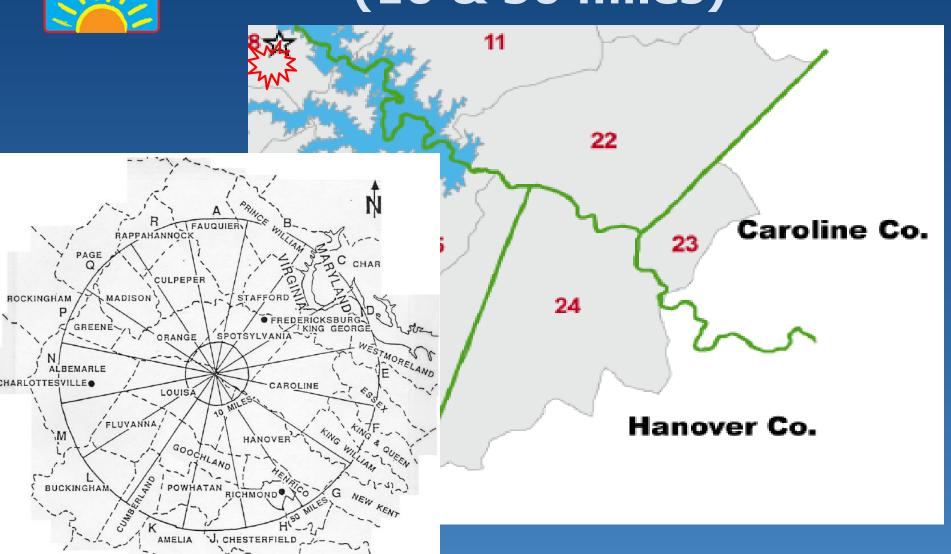
O Keep food in covered containers or in the refrigerator.

If exposed to nuclear radiation:

- O Change clothes & shoes
- OPut exposed clothing in a plastic bag
- OSeal the bag & place out of the way
- OTake a thorough shower



Emergency Planning Zones (10 & 50 miles)















15 Minute Break



Thunderstorms and Extreme Heat





Know the Terms



Heat Advisory - High Heat Index values forecasted to reach or exceed maximum daytime 100°-105°

Heat Warning- Extreme
Heat Index values meet of
exceed daytime temperatures
above 105° -114° and
minimum temperatures
above 75° at night time.



During a Heat Advisory

Stay Cool -Remain in Air Conditioning if possible

Do not rely on fan as primary cooling

Avoid Direct sunlight

Wear lightweight, light color clothing





During a Heat Advisory

Stay Hydrated- Drink Water or sports beverage. Stay away from soft drinks and alcohol

Drink more than usual, Do Not wait until you are thirsty

16-32oz of water an hour if working outside





During a Heat Advisory

Check on "At-Risk" population

Elderly

Children

Pets



Be aware of increased temperatures for passengers and pets in vehicles and on hard pavement.





Food & Water Safety









What is a TCS Food?

- TCS (time temperature controlled for safety food)
- One that requires temperature control for safety
- Includes: Milk and milk products, meat, fish, shellfish, eggs, heat treated plant products (including rice, beans and pasta), cut melon, sliced tomato, raw seed sprouts, cut leafy green vegetables.





What's next?

9 3

- Keep refrigerator / freezer door closed as much as possible
- Keep an eye on clock (2-4 hours or less with door remaining closed should maintain temperature, but it is still recommended to check food temperatures when the power is restored)
- If power disruption appears to be prolonged (> 4hrs), relocate Potentially Hazardous Foods (PHFs) to cooler





Salvaging Foods

- Packing refrigerator with water bottles can help items stay cold
- Packing the freezer with ice or ice packs
- Half full freezer may hold for up to 24 hours with power off
- Full freezer may hold for up to 48 hours with power off







When Power is Restored

 Check temperatures of items (41°F or below, food is still at a safe temperature)

 Check for ice crystals in frozen items



 Decide what to keep and what to discard (see hand out)



Water Safety

Stay tuned to local media for boil water notices.

Check with local health department and other emergency services; will provide guidance and may be able to supply potable water.







Water Safety

- During disaster, water may be contaminated with a variety of microorganisms
- Bacteria, viruses, parasites, and chemicals are possible means of contamination

If you must treat the water yourself, certain steps can help reduce risk of illness





Water Treatment

Boiling

Step 1: Pour water through filter to remover physical contaminants

Step 2: Bring water to rolling boil for at least 1 minute (2-3 recommended)

Step 3: Let water cool for 30 minutes before drinking







Water Treatment

Chlorination

Step 1: Pour water through filter to remover physical contaminants

Step 2: Add 8 drops of bleach to gallon container; 16 drops if water is cloudy







Zika Virus

What is it?

How do you catch it?



What are the symptoms?

Who should be tested?



Facts about the Asian tiger mosquito that can transmit the ZIKA VIRUS:

- They breed in standing water in man-made containers/items
- They DO NOT breed in ponds & puddles over soil
- They live throughout Virginia
- They tend to bite during the day
- The usual pesticide spraying is not effective against them
- They typically spend their entire lives within a 200-yard area
- They develop into adults in about 10 days

Therefore....



From May through October PICK ONE DAY A WEEK

to check for breeding sites on your property!

- □ Bird Baths
- □ Boat and Cover
- □ Buckets
- □ Drain Pipes
- □ Artificial Fish Ponds
- □ Flower Pots/Trays
- □ Items behind your Shed
- □ Items under your Deck
- □ Pet Food/Water Bowls
- □ Rain Gutters

- □ Rain Barrels and Cisterns
- □ Recycling Bins
- □ Swimming Pools
- □ Tarps
- □ Tires/Tire Swings
- □ Toys
- □ Trash Cans
- □ Watering Cans
- Wheelbarrows
- Utility Carts



Zika Virus

Protect yourself from mosquito bites:

Use mosquito repellent

Carefully follow the directions

Approved active ingredients include: DEET, Picaridin, IR3535

Wear long sleeves, pants, socks and shoes

Have screens on windows and doors



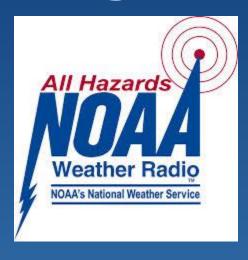
Staying Informed

- Before, during & after a disaster, it is critical to listen for the most updated information
- Local media will broadcast instructions from local, state & federal government agencies
- May include orders to evacuate, evacuation routes, shelters, sheltering in-place, warnings & watches



Warning Systems & Signals







Emergency Alert System (EAS) NOAA Weather Radio Hanover AM 1700 or call 365-1700



Warning Systems & Signals

Hanover Access News



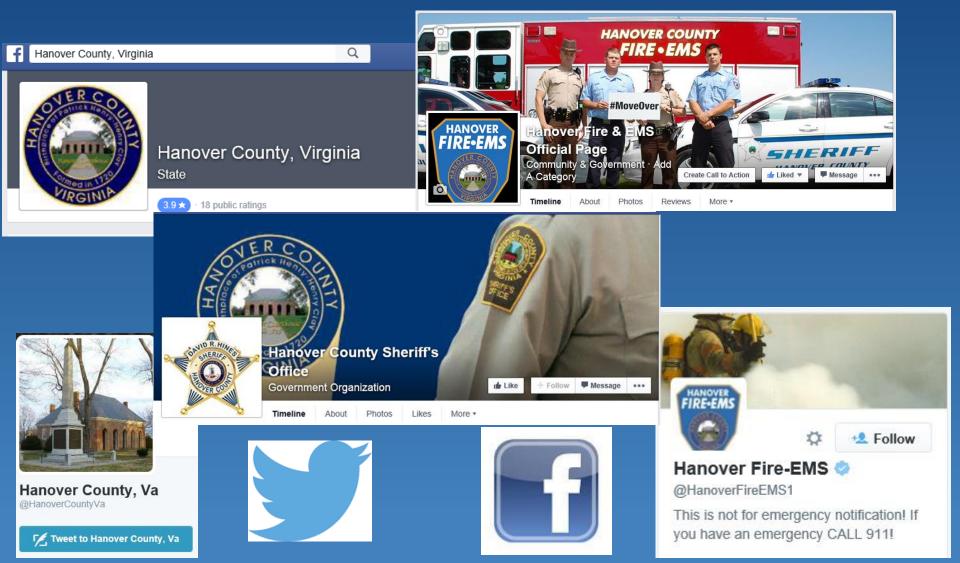
Hanover Alerts







Warning Systems & Signals





Family Disaster Planning





Basic Disaster Supplies Kit

- O Non-perishable food for each person for at least three days (can opener)
- O3 gallons of water for each person for at least three days
- O Hand cranked or battery powered radio, flashlight (extra batteries)





Basic Disaster Supplies Kit

- **OFirst aid kit**
- O Hygiene items (soap, toothbrush, etc.)
- **O** Matches
- OWhistle to signal for help
- **OPrescription Meds**
- O Dust mask, plastic sheeting & duct tape
- O Moist towelettes, garbage bags & plastic ties (personal sanitation)



Additional Items to Consider

- **OLocal maps**
- O Cash (small denominations), traveler's checks & change
- O Copies of important family documents (ID cards, credit cards, insurance policies, etc.)
- OSleeping bags & warm blankets
- O Complete change of clothing
- O Books, games & puzzles



Maintaining the Disaster Supplies Kit



- O Keep canned foods in a cool dry place
- O Store food in tightly closed containers
- O Change stored food and water every six months
- O Review your kit and family needs at least once a year
- O Keep items in one or two easyto-carry containers



Special Needs

- O Extra eyewear
- O Extra batteries for hearing aids, wheelchairs & oxygen
- O List of prescription medications
- O List of contact numbers of family members, pharmacies, doctors, medical supply providers, etc.
- O Notes on the best way to communicate for those with communication disabilities





Your Pets

- O ID tags on collars
- O Medications, medical & immunization records
- O Sturdy leashes, carriers, towels
- O Current photo of you with your pets
- O Food, drinking water, bowls, cat litter/pan & can opener
- O Feeding schedules, toys & name of Vet



Family Communications Planning

Family Emergency Plan		
		Personal ID
Name:		DOB:
Address 1:	State:	Zip:
Address 2:	State:	Zip:
Home Phone:	E-mail:	
Cell Phone:	Other E-mail:	
	ions, Allergies, Important Informa	Ready
Business Name:		Work
Address:	State:	Zip:
Office Phone:		
Point of Contact or Special Inst	tructions:	
Work Emergency Plan:		

- O Out-of-state contacts
- OVital information about each family member
- OWhere to go in an emergency
- O Additional information



Family Disaster Planning

- OKnowing the protective measures for specific hazards
- O Recognizing warning systems and signals
- O Evacuating from a disaster area
- OIncorporating community, school, and other plans
- Oldentifying escape routes



Family Disaster Planning

- O Completing a family communications plan
- **OShutting off utilities**
- O Obtaining appropriate insurance
- **OPreparing for special needs**
- O Caring for animals
- O Learning safety skills (First Aid, CPR, etc.)



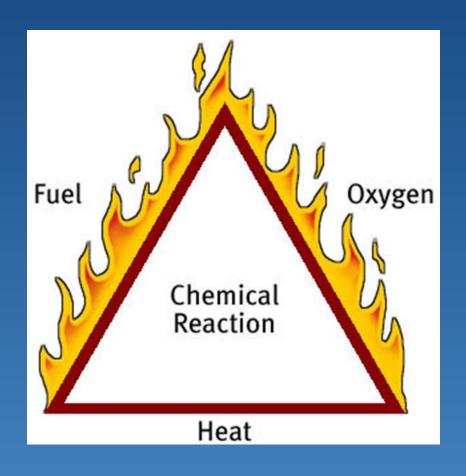
Fire Safety





Fire Safety

- **O** Heat
- **O** Fuel
- **O**Oxygen
- OChemical chain reaction





5 Types of Fire

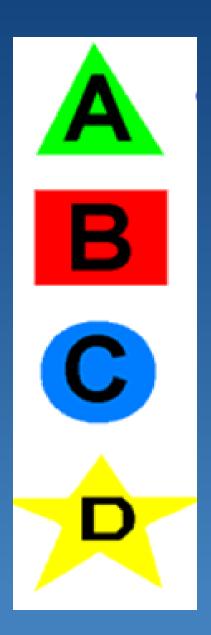
A: Ordinary combustibles

B: Flammable and combustible liquids

C: Energized electrical equipment

D: Combustible metals

K: Cooking oils





Fire Size-Up

- O What type of fire do I have?
- O Do I have a plan of action?
- O Do I have the right equipment?
- O Are there other hazards?
- O Can I extinguish the fire safely?
- O Do I have an escape plan?







Types of Extinguishers

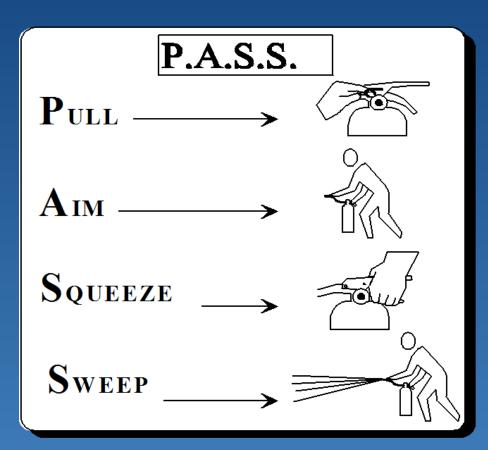
- **OWater**
- **ODry chemical**
- O Carbon dioxide
- O Specialized fire extinguisher
- **OUse creative resources**





P.A.S.S

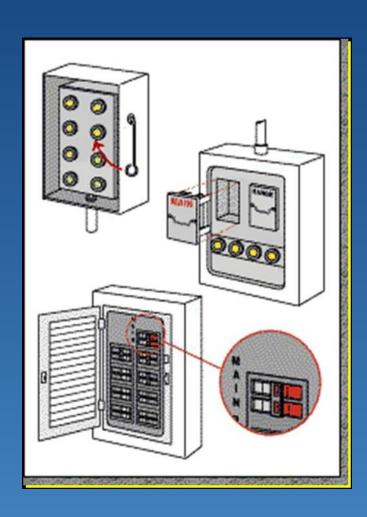
O Test the extinguisher after pulling the pin to ensure it works





Utility Controls

- O Know where power shutoffs are for:
- **O Appliances**
- O Circuit breakers/fuses
- O Post shutoff directions next to all utilities
- O Label each switch
- O Know procedures for turning power back on





Gas Utilities

- O Locate and label gas shutoff valves
- O If not automatic, know procedures for shutting off gas
- O Have proper nonsparking tool
- O Install carbon monoxide or natural gas detectors in you home





Chemical Storage

- O Always read labels
- O Use L.I.E.S. storage procedures (Limit, Isolate, Eliminate, Separate)
- O Know the number for Poison Control
- O 1-800-222-1222





Generator Safety

- O Never run a generator inside your house, garage, basement, or near open windows
- O Have a crossover switch installed by a qualified electrician
- O NEVER back feed your system. Can cause death to emergency workers

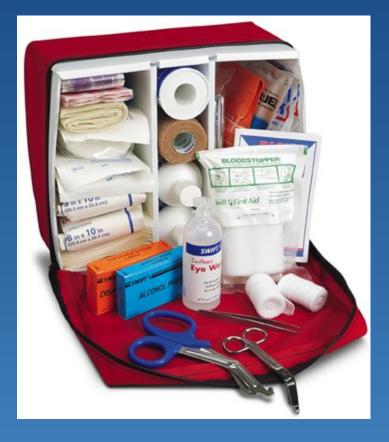




What's in Your Kit









More Advanced Training

Hanover Fire EMS

o **CERT**

o YMCA

Red Cross





Hanover County Volunteer Opportunities

- **O CERT**
- **O HSO Volunteer Program (VIPS)**
- O Medical Reserve Corps
- O LEPC (Local Emergency Planning Commission)
- **O Hanover Volunteer Services**









Thank You for Being Here Today!

Please Remember to Complete the Evaluations!

Questions for Our Presenters?



Hanover County, Virginia





Joy Oliver



Joy Oliver 1st Vice Chair



lam Just like you...



PREPARED



I want you to be Just like me ...



When we are PREPARED...

strong organized safe